

of samples disclosed the presence of fly fragments, insect parts, rodent hairs, mites, feather fragments, and manure.) Further adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Butter" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1949. William Ludwig, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the portion contaminated with filth be segregated and disposed of as soap stock and that the portion which was low in fat, but which was otherwise good, be reworked to the legal 80 percent of milk fat. Of the 216 boxes seized, 22 boxes were denatured for use as soap stock and 59 boxes were reworked to the proper fat content.

15821. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 113 Cartons (7,232 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28548. Sample No. 56692-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 9, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 28, 1949, by the Hills Cooperative Creamery Co., from Hills, Minn.

PRODUCT: 113 64-pound cartons of butter at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Butter—Distributed By Zenith-Godley Co. N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Butter" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: December 21, 1949. Zenith-Godley Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be printed into 1-pound prints and the butterfat content raised to a minimum of 80 percent, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

CHEESE

15822. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. Louis Alleman and Dorothy Radtke (Supreme Dairy Products Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$2,500 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 28096. Sampls Nos. 7292-K, 7878-K, 42920-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 18, 1950, Southern District of Illinois, against Louis Alleman and Dorothy Radtke, trading as the Supreme Dairy Products Co., a partnership, at Macomb, Ill.

ALLEGED VIOLATIONS: Between the approximate dates of May 20 and July 1, 1949, the defendants caused quantities of adulterated cheese to be introduced into interstate commerce at Macomb, Ill., for delivery to Curwensville, Pa.

The defendants caused also to be given a false guaranty with respect to a quantity of adulterated cheese which they delivered on or about June 24, 1949, within the State of Illinois to the holder of the guaranty, who was engaged in the business of introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce quantities of cheese. The guaranty had been given by the defendants to the holder of the guaranty, prior to June 24, 1949, and it provided, among other things, that no cheese shipped or sold by the defendants

would be adulterated within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, insects, rodent hairs, feather fragments, and manure; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 23, 1950. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$2,500 against each defendant.

15823. Adulteration of goat cheese. U. S. v. 3 Kegs * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28393. Sample No. 61459-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 30, 1949, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 26, 1949, by G. A. Dardanes, from Trinidad, Colo.

PRODUCT: 3 100-pound kegs of goat cheese at St. Louis, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fly eggs, fly egg sacs, maggots, and nondescript dirt.

DISPOSITION: December 28, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

FEEDS AND GRAINS

15824. Adulteration and misbranding of alfalfa meal. U. S. v. 688 Sacks * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27113. Sample No. 39590-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 11, 1949, Eastern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 15, 1948, by Saunders Mills, Inc., from Big Bend, Colo.

PRODUCT: 688 unlabeled sacks of alfalfa meal at Palestine, Tex.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold; and, Section 402 (b) (2), peanut hay, cereal grasses, weedy plants, and other foreign material had been substituted in whole or in part for alfalfa meal.

Misbranding, Section 403 (i) (1), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of the food.

DISPOSITION: October 10, 1949. Saunders Mills, Inc., having appeared as claimant and subsequently withdrawn its claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed. The product was delivered to a Federal institution and used as fertilizer.

15825. Misbranding of dog and cat food. U. S. v. 270 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28231. Sample No. 11992-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 25, 1949, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 13, 1949, by the Blue Ribbon Packing Co., from Collinsville, Ill.

PRODUCT: 270 cases, each containing 48 cans, of dog and cat food at Valley Stream, L. I., N. Y. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of horse meat, cereal, and charcoal, and that it was short of the declared weight.